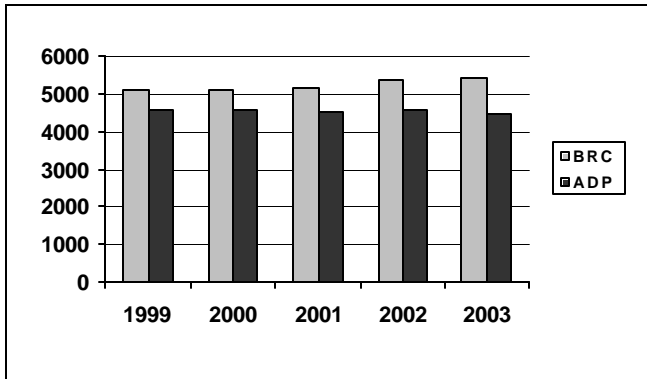


## Fourth Quarter Report, 2003 - Camp Data

### BRC and ADP for Camps



For 2003, the camp ADP was 4,465 juveniles (only 100 juveniles fewer than in 1999). While the ADP has declined slightly over the last five years, the BRC has increased by over 300 beds. In 1999, the BRC exceeded the ADP by over 500 beds. The BRC now exceeds the ADP by over 900 beds. There appears to be sufficient juveniles in need of placements to fill the camps to capacity. However, limited resources for placement seem to be curtailing their utilization.

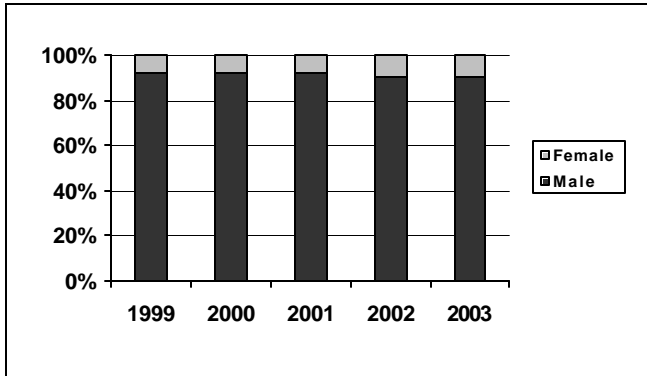
#### Summary of Camp ADP

1999	2000	2001	2002	
4,566	4,549	4,489	4,548	

#### 2003 Summary of Camp ADP

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
4,557	4,548	4,448	4,311	4,465

### Gender Distribution in Camps



The ratio of males to females in camps has changed by a small degree in the last five years. In 1999, males constituted 92% of the population (versus 90% in 2003). This increase in females is consistent with the generally higher rate of female involvement in the entire criminal justice system.

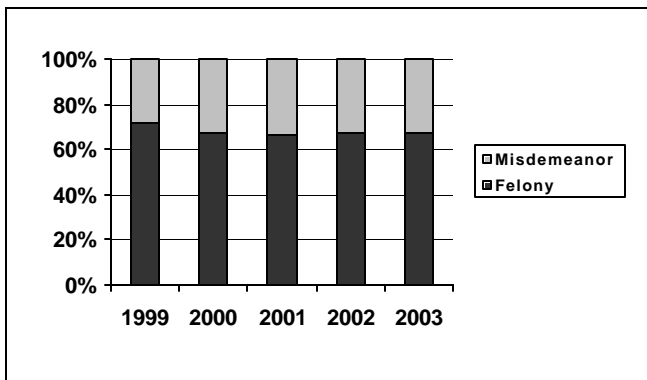
#### Summary of Males in Camps

1999	2000	2001	2002	
92%	92%	92%	90%	

#### 2003 Summary of Males in Camps

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
91%	89%	90%	89%	90%

### Distribution of Charge in Camps



The percentage of juveniles charged with felony offenses in camps has remained constant since 2000. There are many factors that influence this percentage, a number of which are currently in a state of flux (for example: fewer commitments to Youth Authority, more security-conscious camp facilities, an increasing number of females, classification issues). The combined effect of all the relevant issues is difficult to sort out. Nevertheless, we expect that the percentage of juveniles with felony charges placed in camps will begin to rise in the near future.

#### Summary of Felonies in Camps

1999	2000	2001	2002	
72%	67%	66%	67%	

#### 2003 Summary of Felonies in Camps

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
67%	67%	66%	67%	67%